Amendments to the claims:

1. (currently amended) A claw-pole rotor for an electrical machine, having two pole wheels (26, 27), which each carry claw poles (28 and 29, respectively), which each originate in a plate region (50) and have a pole root (53), and on a circumference of the claw-pole rotor (20), claw poles (28, 29) of the pole wheels (26, 27) are located in alternation, and located between claw pole interstices (56), and a claw pole (28, 29) has a radially outward-oriented cylindrical-jacketlike surface (43), by which a pivot axis (65) is defined, ~~and~~ wherein a chamfer (68) extends on the one hand in a circumferential direction and on the other in an edge direction of a claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), wherein the chamfer (68) has a center (M), wherein the center (M) centrally divides a length (l) of said chamfer (68), wherein the chamfer (68) has a center portion (m) ~~m~~ in an edge direction that intersects a transition plane (59) which demarcates the pole root (53) and the freely projecting part of the claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), wherein the center portion (m) is arranged symmetrically relative to the center (M), wherein ~~and~~ the center portion (m) ~~m~~ amounts to 8/10 of the length, oriented in the edge direction, of the chamfer (68); and wherein the claw pole (28, 29) has a width B_K oriented in the circumferential direction, ~~and~~ wherein a half width B_K on the cylindrical surface (43), in a plane of the claw pole (28, 29) that is vertical to the pivot axis (65), defines a point (P), wherein ~~and~~ a tangent (T) is inscribable ~~can be inscribed~~ into said ~~this~~ point (P), and an angle of inclination α which has a magnitude of between 15° and 25° is enclosed between

the tangent (T) and the chamfer (68) in the plane that is vertical to the pivot axis (65), and wherein the tangent (T) lies in a plane that is vertical to the pivot axis (65).

2. (canceled)

3. (canceled)

4. (previously presented) The claw-pole rotor as defined by claim 1, wherein the chamfer (68) extends up to 5 mm in the pivot axis direction (65) on the freely projecting part of the claw pole (28 and 29, respectively).

5. (previously presented) The claw-pole rotor as defined by claim 4, wherein the chamfer (68) extends up to 2 mm in the pivot axis direction (65) on the freely projecting part of the claw pole (28 and 29, respectively).

6. (previously presented) The claw-pole rotor as defined by claim 1, wherein the chamfer (68) has a width (b_F) of between 4 mm and 6 mm.

7. (previously presented) The claw-pole rotor as defined by claim 1, wherein the chamfer (68) has a length (l) of between 4 mm and 6 mm.

8. (previously presented) The claw-pole rotor as defined by claim 1, wherein the chamfer (68) is a plane which is oriented parallel to the pivot axis direction (65) or parallel to the edge direction (73).

9. (previously presented) The claw-pole rotor as defined by claim 1, wherein between the chamfer (68) and the cylindrical-jacketlike surface (43) is a stepped transition (80).

10. (previously presented) The claw-pole rotor as defined by claim 1, wherein the chamfer (68) is formed integrally in non-metal-cutting fashion, in particular being forged on.

11. (previously presented) A rotary current generator for motor vehicles, having an annular-cylindrical stator iron (86) and having a claw-pole rotor (20) as defined by claim 1, wherein the chamfers (68) project beneath the stator iron (86) in such a way that a portion of the chamfers (68) remains outside the stator iron (86).

12. (previously presented) The rotary current generator as defined by claim 11, wherein the chamfers (68) project at least 1 mm beneath the stator iron (86).

13. (previously presented) The rotary current generator as defined by claim 11, wherein the rotary current generator has a defined direction of rotation (D), in

which the claw-pole rotor (20) is rotated to generate current, and each claw pole (28, 29) has one edge (73) that is oriented in the direction of rotation and one edge (70) that is oriented counter to the direction of rotation, and the chamfer (68) is located on the side of the claw pole (28, 29) that has the edge (73) that is oriented in the direction of rotation (D).

14. (new) A claw-pole rotor for an electrical machine, having two pole wheels (26, 27), which each carry claw poles (28 and 29, respectively), which each originate in a plate region (50) and have a pole root (53), and on a circumference of the claw-pole rotor (20), claw poles (28, 29) of the pole wheels (26, 27) are located in alternation, and located between claw pole interstices (56), and a claw pole (28, 29) has a radially outward-oriented cylindrical-jacketlike surface (43), by which a pivot axis (65) is defined, wherein a chamfer (68) extends on the one hand in a circumferential direction and on the other in an edge direction of a claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), wherein the chamfer (68) has a center (M), wherein the center (M) centrally divides a length (l) of said chamfer (68), wherein the chamfer (68) has a center portion (m) in an edge direction that intersects a transition plane (59) which demarcates the pole root (53) and the freely projecting part of the claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), wherein the center portion (m) is arranged symmetrically relative to the center (M), wherein the center portion (m) amounts to 1/3 of the length (l) of the chamfer (68); and wherein the claw pole (28, 29) has a width B_K oriented in the circumferential direction, and a half width B_K on the cylindrical surface (43), in a plane of the

claw pole (28, 29) that is vertical to the pivot axis (65), defines a point (P), wherein a tangent (T) is inscribable into said point (P), and an angle of inclination α which has a magnitude of between 15° and 25° is enclosed between the tangent (T) and the chamfer (68) in the plane that is vertical to the pivot axis (65), wherein the tangent (T) lies in a plane that is perpendicular to the pivot axis (65).

15. (new) A claw-pole rotor for an electrical machine, having two pole wheels (26, 27), which each carry claw poles (28 and 29, respectively), which each originate in a plate region (50) and have a pole root (53), and on a circumference of the claw-pole rotor (20), claw poles (28, 29) of the pole wheels (26, 27) are located in alternation, and located between claw pole interstices (56), and a claw pole (28, 29) has a radially outward-oriented cylindrical-jacketlike surface (43), by which a pivot axis (65) is defined, wherein a chamfer (68) extends on the one hand in a circumferential direction and on the other in an edge direction of a claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), wherein the chamfer (68) has a center (M), wherein the center (M) centrally divides a length (l) of said chamfer (68), wherein the chamfer (68) has a center portion (m) in an edge direction that intersects a transition plane (59) which demarcates the pole root (53) and the freely projecting part of the claw pole (28 and 29, respectively), wherein the center portion (m) is arranged symmetrically relative to the center (M), wherein the center portion (m) amounts to 8/10 of the length, oriented in the edge direction, of the chamfer (68); and wherein the claw pole (28, 29) has a width B_K oriented in

the circumferential direction, and a half width B_K on the cylindrical surface (43), in a plane of the claw pole (28, 29) that is vertical to the pivot axis (65), defines a point (P), wherein a tangent (T) is inscribable into said point (P), and an angle of inclination α which has a magnitude of between 15° and 25° is enclosed between the tangent (T) and the chamfer (68) in the plane that is vertical to the pivot axis (65), wherein the tangent (T) lies in a plane that is perpendicular to the pivot axis (65), wherein between the chamfer (68) and the cylindrical-jacketlike surface (43) is a stepped transition (80), and wherein the stepped transition (80) is disposed in a direction of free ends of the claw pole (28, 29).